

CODEBOOK

ALL THE TERRORISM FIT TO PRINT, v. 1.1

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INTRODUCTION

As described in Beck, Schoon, and Bao (2026), All the Terrorism Fit to Print is a comprehensive dataset of English-language news coverage of 1,551 militant groups that appear in the Global Terrorism Database around the world from 1970 to 2019. The data covers 6,110 group-year observations across 614,802 news articles published in the *New York Times*, *Associated Press*, and *Times of London*.

This release includes a replication package for Beck, Schoon, and Bao (2026) and the original base data. Researchers interested in replicating the published article should use the replication package. All other researchers should use the base data file.

Contents:

- 1) Base data file: ATFTP1.1.csv
- 2) Replication Stata data file: replication_data.dta
- 3) Replication Stata code for data preparation: data_prep.do
- 4) Replication Stata code for statistical analyses: hybrid_models.do
- 5) Replication R code for figures: visualization.Rmd

DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

Data was collected on coverage of groups (i.e., number of news articles referencing groups) from The New York Times, the Times of London, and the Associated Press. These news sources are all searchable via the online database Nexis Uni, which is the standard archive for news coverage, for the entirety of the period from 1970 to 2019.

News media coding began by identifying all common spellings, translations, and transliterations of the names of the organizations identified via the Global Terrorism Database. While the GTD lists the name of each group involved in a terrorist incident, spellings of these names can vary quite widely in the news (e.g. al-Qaeda, al Qa'ida, al Qaida, etc.) Seven coders searched the Stanford Mapping Militants Project, the South Asia Terrorism Portal, and Wikipedia to compile lists of alternate spellings and transliterations for all group names. Coders used Nexis Uni to search for all coverage referencing each group (using all common spellings of each group's name) for each year that a group had perpetrated an attack. We removed all duplicate articles and counted the total number of news articles referencing each group for each year in each news outlet. This reflects the total amount of news coverage by group-year. In addition, we searched the database for each group but limited our search to articles that referenced the group and made some reference to terror, terrorist, or terrorism. We again removed duplicate articles and counted the total number of news articles reference each group for each year in each news outlet. This accounts for the amount of news coverage that discusses a group in the context of terrorism.

All data were dual coded and cross-checked, and any inconsistencies were resolved by one of the authors. Through our data collection, we coded eight news media variables: one count variable for each news source and a count variable for the total coverage across all three sources (four variables in total), and corresponding measures of the proportion of coverage that references terror for each of those four variables.

CODING PROTOCOL

- For each row in the spreadsheet, there is a year and a group name.
- Check the “Organization Syntax” spreadsheet to see if group has previously been searched
 - o If YES, use existing syntax.
 - o If NO, copy/paste the group name and do an internet search. Use the Stanford Mapping Militants Project, the South Asia Terrorism Portal, Wikipedia page, or other similar reference and see if in the first paragraph they list alternate spellings.
 - Create new “org syntax” entry, which includes any alternate spellings. Each spelling/name should have quotation marks around it, and you need to insert OR between each alternate spelling, with the entire search in parentheses and quotation marks around each name. For example:
 - (“al Qaeda” OR “al-Qaeda” OR “al-Qaida” OR “al Qaida” OR “al-Qa’ida” OR “al Qa’ida”)
 - For any group that is listed with an acronym at the end of the name, search the group name and the acronym as if they were alternate spellings, and include the acronym as written and with periods between each letter. For example:
 - (“Kurdistan Workers’ Party” OR “PKK” OR “P.K.K”)
- Specify a year
 - o 01/01/1990 to 12/31/1990
- Specify a news source
- Search
- Select “Group duplicates on”

Record number of articles identified by the search in the first column for that news source.

- Repeat procedures, but add “AND (BODY(terror!) OR HEADLINE(terror!))” after the org search
- For example:
 - o (“al Qaeda” OR “al-Qaeda” OR “al-Qaida” OR “al Qaida” OR “al-Qa’ida” OR “al Qa’ida”) AND (BODY(terror!) OR HEADLINE(terror!)) (“Kurdistan Workers’ Party” OR “PKK” OR “P.K.K”) AND (BODY(terror!) OR HEADLINE(terror!))
- Double check that “Group duplicates” is on

- Record the number of articles identified by the search in the second column for that news source.

Repeat for all news sources and all years.

Record (copy-paste) the syntax for the initial group search into the final column of the spreadsheet.

- Include coder initials in final column

VARIABLES

iyear	Year of appearance in GTD
gname	Group name as listed in GTD
nytimes	Annual total coverage in the <i>New York Times</i>
nytimes_terror	Annual total coverage mentioning terror in the <i>New York Times</i>
ap	Annual total coverage in the <i>Associated Press</i>
ap_terror	Annual total coverage mentioning terror in the <i>Associated Press</i>
times	Annual total coverage in the <i>Times of London</i>
times_terror	Annual total coverage mentioning terror in the <i>Times of London</i>
news_total	Annual total coverage in all outlets (aggregation of nytimes , ap , and times)
terror_total	Annual total coverage mentioning terror in all outlets (aggregation of nytimes_terror , ap_terror , and times_terror)
perc_nytimes	Percent of annual coverage mentioning terror in the <i>New York Times</i> (nytimes_terror divided by nytimes)
perc_ap	Percent of annual coverage mentioning terror in the <i>Associated Press</i> (ap_terror divided by ap)
perc_times	Percent of annual coverage mentioning terror in the <i>Times of London</i> (times_terror divided by times)
perc_total	Percent of coverage mentioning terror in all outlets (terror_total divided by news_total)

SUMMARY STATISTICS

<i>Variable</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Max</i>
iyear	6,103	1999.029	14.439	1970	2019
nytimes	6,103	17.145	93.918	0	2380
nytimes_terror	2,702	17.062	81.272	0	1825
ap	6,103	74.789	467.867	0	12720
ap_terror	3,250	62.052	410.568	0	10480
times	6,103	8.648	52.401	0	1522
times_terror	1,772	12.027	47.027	0	785
perc_nytimes	2,702	0.382	0.365	0	1
perc_ap	3,250	0.343	0.346	0	1
perc_times	1,772	0.394	0.371	0	1
perc_terror	3,702	0.345	0.336	0	1
